## **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

granted] or less may be made with a single subcontractor. Settlement proposals that would normally be included in a single proposal; e.g., those based on a series of separate orders for the same item under one contract, should be consolidated whenever possible and shall not be divided to bring them within the authorization.

(6) This authorization does not apply if a subcontractor or supplier is affiliated with you. For this purpose, you should consider a contractor to be affiliated with you if you are under common control or if there is any common interest between you by reason of stock ownership, or otherwise, that is sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the bargaining between you is completely at arm's length.

(7) A representative of this office will, from time to time, review the methods used in negotiating settlements with your subcontractors and will make a selective examination of the settlements made by you. If the review indicates that you are not adequately protecting the Government's interest, this delegation will be revoked.

#### (End of letter)

# 49.607 Delinquency notices.

The formats of the delinquency notices in this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of 49.402–3. All notices will be sent with proof of delivery requested. (See subpart 42.13 for stop-work orders.)

(a) Cure notice. If a contract is to be terminated for default before the delivery date, a Cure Notice is required by the Default clause. Before using this notice, it must be ascertained that an amount of time equal to or greater than the period of cure remains in the contract delivery schedule or any extension to it. If the time remaining in the contract delivery schedule is not sufficient to permit a realistic cure period of 10 days or more, the Cure Notice should not be issued. The Cure Notice may be in the following format:

## CURE NOTICE

You are notified that the Government considers your \_\_\_\_ [specify the contractor's failure or failures] a condition that is endangering performance of the contract. Therefore, unless this condition is cured within 10 days after receipt of this notice [or insert any longer time that the Contracting Officer may consider reasonably necessary], the Government may terminate for default under the terms and conditions of the \_\_\_\_ [insert clause title] clause of this contract.

## (End of notice)

(b) Show cause notice. If the time remaining in the contract delivery schedule is not sufficient to permit a realistic cure period of 10 days or more, the following Show Cause Notice may be used. It should be sent immediately upon expiration of the delivery period.

### SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

Since you have failed to [insert "perform Contract No. within the time required by its terms", or "cure the conditions endangering performance under Contract No. as described to you in the Government's letter of (date)"], the Government is considering terminating the contract under the provisions for default of this contract. Pending a final decision in this matter, it will be necessary to determine whether your failure to perform arose from causes beyond your control and without fault or negligence on your part. Accordingly, you are given the opportunity to present, in writing, any facts bearing on the question to [insert the name and complete address of the contracting officer], within 10 days after receipt of this notice. Your failure to present any excuses within this time may be considered as an admission that none exist. Your attention is invited to the respective rights of the Contractor and the Government and the liabilities that may be invoked if a decision is made to terminate for default.

Any assistance given to you on this contract or any acceptance by the Government of delinquent goods or services will be solely for the purpose of mitigating damages, and it is not the intention of the Government to condone any delinquency or to waive any rights the Government has under the contract

### (End of notice)

[48 FR 42447, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 48250, Sept. 18, 1995]

# PART 50—EXTRAORDINARY CON-TRACTUAL ACTIONS AND THE SAFETY ACT

Sec.

50.000 Scope of part.

# Subpart 50.1—Extraordinary Contractual Actions

50.100 Definitions.
50.101 General.
50.101-1 Authority.
50.101-2 Policy.
50.101-3 Records.